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BAKER BROS. NURSERY

ROSES



FRUIT TREES



FLOWERING SHRUBS

EVERGREENS



SHADE TREES

Ft. Worth » Midland » Dallas » Lubbock » Albuquerque, N. M.



*A Personal Message from the President of **BAKER BROS.** Nursery*



A BLOCK OF PFITZER JUNIPER



BONITA ARBORVITAE



A BLOCK OF CEDRUS DEODARA

FIFTY-FOUR YEARS of continuous service under the same management and the same man and in the same location is the record of which BAKER BROS. feel they have a right to be proud.

IN November, 1884, my Brother, the late William Baker, and I started selling nursery stock in Texas with headquarters at Fort Worth. From this small beginning the business has grown until today there is a modern nursery establishment of over 200 acres and a personnel of workers selling nursery stock throughout the entire United States.

Many of our first customers are still doing business with us and we have added many more as the result of our efforts to render the best of service to all with whom we have come in contact.

I want to take this occasion to personally thank each of our customers who have been so generous with us and who have made it possible for our organization to accomplish whatever small success that we have enjoyed.

Associated with me are my two sons, Edward L. Baker and J. B. Baker, Jr., and it is not unreasonable to expect that the business of Baker Bros. may continue for another half century.

J. B. Baker

President, BAKER BROS. Nursery.



FIELD OF BAKER'S ARBORVITAE

Planting Adds to the Joy of Living

AND INCREASES PROPERTY VALUES

There exists a new interest in planting. Home owners everywhere are enjoying the satisfaction of beautiful and serviceable home grounds. Baker Bros. maintain a staff of graduate Landscape Architects who are fully capable of designing properties of any size. Consult us in regard to a landscape plan of your property. With our 54 years of experience and along with our modern equipment, we can rapidly carry to completion the planting of your grounds.

Planting is one of the few investments that does not depreciate but ever brings increased returns in actual value and satisfaction.

YOU ARE INVITED TO VISIT OUR NURSERIES

As nursery stock must be seen to be appreciated, we urge you to visit our nursery nearest you. Local, acclimated stock may be selected from our nurseries in Fort Worth, Dallas, Midland, Lubbock, and Albuquerque, N. M. Visitors are always welcome. However, if you cannot visit us, we assure you that we will try to pick your stock as you would yourself.

GUARANTEE

All items listed in this catalog are guaranteed to be first class in every respect and of a high quality. We guarantee your order delivered to you in good condition.

We will replace all stock planted by us that does not live at one-half of its purchase price up to June 1st of the planting season.

TERMS

Terms are cash with order, or if shipped C.O.D. one-fourth of the amount of the order must be sent with the order.



A FIELD OF FLOWERING SHRUBS



FIELD OF BAKER'S ARBOR VITAE



ITALIAN CYPRESS WORTHIANA, 6-8 FEET



BLOCK OF SYCAMORE

Baker Bros. Broadleaf Evergreens

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. One of the finest evergreens. Pinkish white flowers are produced in beautiful sprays practically covering the bush in spring and autumn, with a few all summer. Excellent when planted around the foundation of a house, or in masses or hedges.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (English Boxwood). A true dwarf with rich deep green foliage, of dense and compact growth. Has no equal for edging, or in formal dwarf hedges. Best planted in an east exposure. Easily sheared into formal globes, squares, columns, pyramids, etc.

COTONEASTER (Franchettii). Graceful plant whose dainty leaves turn a bronzy red in winter. Its bright red berries at that time make it most desirable among heavier types of evergreens. 6 feet.

ELEAGNUS. Beautiful evergreen of fairly rapid growth and of rather spreading habit, with silvery-gray foliage and yellowish, fragrant flowers in autumn. Branches are a frosty green color with brownish mottling. 8 feet, or can be kept sheared.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. One of the most useful evergreens for all types of landscape planting—around the foundation, for massing effect, hedges or among deciduous shrubs. Is excellent as a sheared specimen, and will succeed in almost any situation.

EUONYMUS PATENS. An Euonymus that should be more extensively used. Very hardy. Leaves turn bronze in autumn when it is covered with orange-yellow berries in interesting sprays. Can be planted in sun or shade and trained into a vine that will cling to brick or wood.

GARDENIA FORTUNEI (Cape Jasmine). Much prized because of its large white, very fragrant flowers, and bright glossy green leaves. A glorious crop produced in May with a scattering of flowers through the summer. Best planted in a protected spot, in well-drained sandy soil.

JASMINE FLORIDUM (Yellow Jasmine). Fine spreading plant with arching branches, bearing bright yellow flowers all summer. Its dainty dark, glossy green foliage is most handsome at all seasons of the year. Can be kept satisfactorily sheared for the small planting, or allowed to spread out gracefully in large extensive masses.

LAUROCERASUS CAROLINIANA (Cherry Laurel). This fine plant makes a very large, handsome specimen, especially when sheared. Given room it will spread out into a broad, bushy tree. Splendid for tall hedges or windbreaks, and screens.

LAVANDULA, VERA (Old English Lavender). A low, bushy round plant, whose distinctive gray color makes a pleasing accent in front of taller plants, and at porch steps. Withstands drouth well. Spikes of lavender-colored flowers with an aromatic foliage come in spring.

LEUCOPHYLLUM (Texanum. Senisa). A fine native evergreen with soft gray foliage growing about 5 feet high, producing delightful orchid colored blossoms in late summer. Its refreshing blossoms make a pleasing contrast among green leaved plants and conifers. Does best in a sunny, well-drained, limestone soil.

LIGUSTRUM (Japonica). A large upright growing shrub with broad dark green foliage much like that of a lilac, bearing white flowers in loose sprays in spring, and black berries in winter. An excellent evergreen for large screens or against large buildings.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Waxleaf). Thick, leathery, dark foliage with a wax-like sheen. This is a handsome, somewhat slow-growing broad-leaf which is excellent for use in foundation or mass plantings.

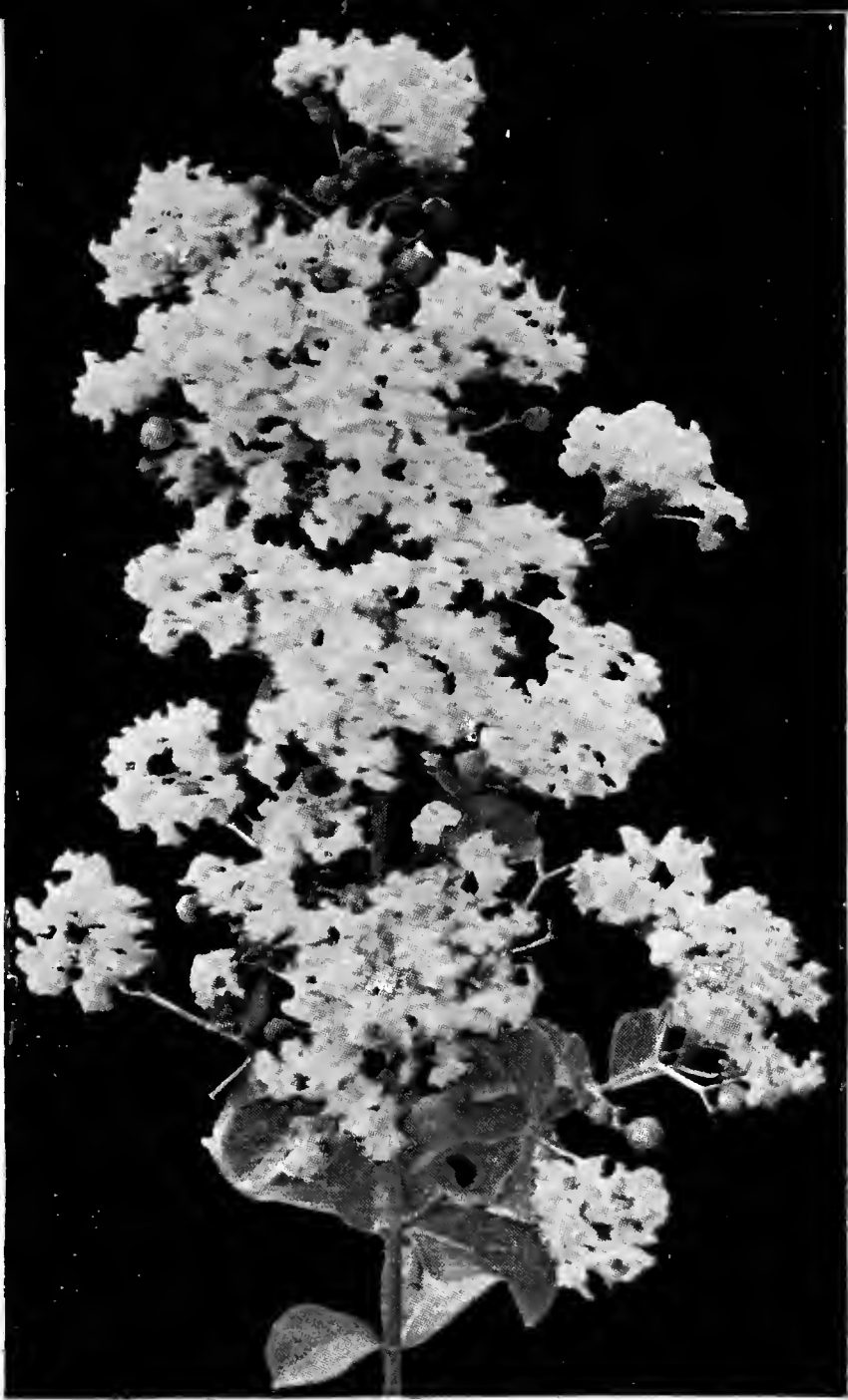
LODENSE PRIVET (nanum compactum). A dwarf plant with small dark leaves, which grows so compact that it makes an excellent dwarf hedge. Specimens are easily sheared into desired shapes for tubs or urns. Is improved by constant shearing.

SPANISH BROOM. A more graceful, taller-growing type, which bears same profusion of yellow pea-shaped flowers. Plant in ample room to spread out in full beauty.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Southern Magnolia). Most majestic and stately of all our broadleaved evergreen trees. Ultimate height of 50 feet. The leaves are a glossy, bright green, and the large, fragrant white flowers scattered from April through August make this tree most conspicuous. To reach its full dignity, should be planted in rich soil with ample room.

LEFT—HEDGE
OF EUONYMUS
JAPONICA





CRAPE MYRTLE—SEE PAGE 7

Our Front Cover GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE (Name Trade-Marked)

A superlative variety: beautiful, hardy and versatile. The large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold, fragrant after nightfall, appear in immense, showy clusters the same year the plant is set out. Reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer, it nevertheless flowers abundantly from May until frost. Dark blue-green foliage, disease and pest free, is attractive in itself and makes a perfect background for the brilliance of the flowers.

Allowed to grow naturally, Gold-flame will climb a trellis or spread as a ground cover; pruned it becomes a striking specimen shrub while if planted in a row and sheared it gives a smashing effect as an everblooming hedge.

ROSEGLO HONEYSUCKLE

Evergreen south, hardy north, and a free and abundant bloomer from late spring until severe winter. The flowers are two-lipped, tubular, deep rose-pink outside and creamy-white inside; exceedingly fragrant, borne in terminal clusters over the entire plant. The plant is erect and twining, forming a striking and desirable shrub if the long shoots are clipped back at intervals, though if allowed to grow freely will develop into a spreading, low-growing vine. The glossy gray-green foliage is very handsome.

MAHONIA (*Acquifolia Oregon Holly*). A beautiful low-growing evergreen with striking holly-like leaves that vary in hue from dark greens to shadings of reds and bronzes. Perfectly hardy, but is best in partially shaded spots. Has yellow flowers at the ends of the stems in spring, followed by blue berries. Excellent as a contrasting plant.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS (Sweet Myrtle or Roman Myrtle). Dainty low growing plant with aromatic foliage and small white flowers. It is rather tender while young, so should be planted in a protected spot. A plant of real beauty, that should be better known. A fine bloomer.

NANDINA DOMESTICA. Erect growing, bamboo-like shoots, with compound, graceful leaves that are dark green in summer; after frost, turn to flaming red. Especially prized because of the great clusters of red berries in winter.

PHOTINIA SERRULATA. A large handsome shrub with slightly curled, indented leaves. The new foliage in spring is a bright red. Best used around large buildings or for heavy landscape plantings. Not particular about soil or situation.

PYRACANTHA LALANDI (Fire Thorn). Fast becoming one of the most popular of the larger growing evergreens, because of its handsome, upright branches, and glowing masses of orange berries all winter. Most attractive in spring when fairly loaded with masses of tiny white flowers. Makes a fine hedge plant when pruned or can be trained over arbors.

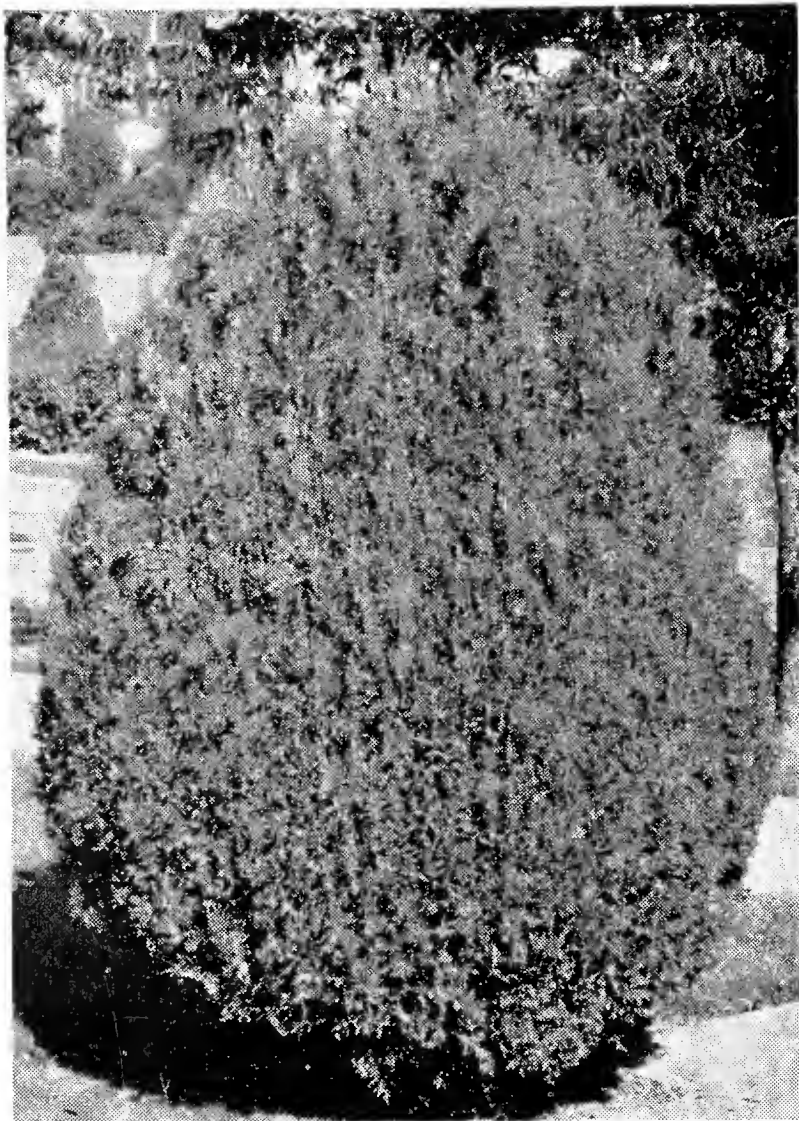
PYRACANTHA (*Yunnanensis*). A spreading type with red berries, and dark green leaves. Fine to plant in front of the tall growing type for contrasts. Is graceful when growing over rock walls or embankments.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus Officinalis*). A pretty low growing herb-like gray shrub with pleasant aroma, and bright blue flowers appearing at the axils of the narrow leaves up the stems in spring. Will grow on even the poorest soil, and is most effective in clumps.

LAVENDER COTTON (*Santolina*). A low, round clump of soft, gray foliage, making nice compact clumps or for edgings around flower beds, or for cemetery borders. Does best in dry sunny locations, and seasonal shearing keeps it more compact. Yellow flowers in spring.

RIGHT—A FOUNDATION
PLANTING OF ABELIA

Baker Bros. Coniferous Evergreens

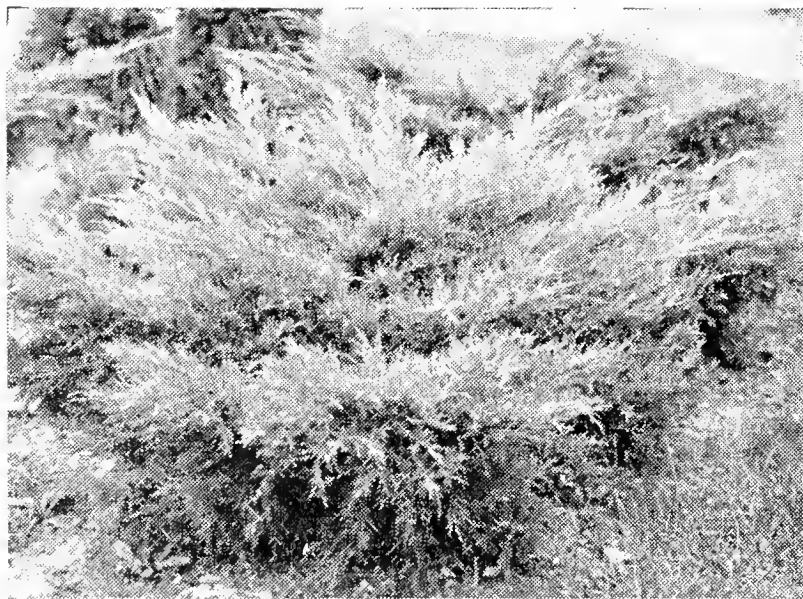


BERKHAM'S GOLDEN

CHINESE JUNIPER (*Juniperus Chinensis*). Variable type with green foliage, somewhat silvery. Some plants narrow, while others will have broader base. Very handsome as a specimen or in landscape planting. Hardy. Shears nicely.

PFITZER JUNIPER (*Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana*). One of the most useful conifers. Low, irregular spreading form. Foliage a rich green throughout the year. Much used in foundation planting, for facing higher plants, on steep slopes and rock gardens. Very hardy.

COLUMN JUNIPER (*Juniperus Chinensis Pyramidalis*, Green Column). Slender pyramid, with needle-like foliage of deep gun-gray color. The aristocrat of the Juniper family. Grows very compact and stately.



PFITZER JUNIPER

JAPANESE JUNIPER (*Juniperus Japonica Procumbens*). A very compact flat growing type. Foliage finer than the usual variety. Long trailing branches covered with numerous short branchlets of glaucous green foliage. Lies flat on ground.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (*Juniperus Excelsa Stricta*). Compact, symmetrical, dwarf, cone-shaped Juniper—grayish-green foliage. Easily adapted to urns and tubs or as specimens. 6 feet.

RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana*). The well-known native evergreen. May be trimmed to any desired shape. Its dark green color excellent for formal work. These plants are well filled, compact and legless. Have been many times sheared and root pruned.

SILVER RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*). Tall, broad, pyramidal, with spreading branches, and soft silvery-blue foliage. May be kept sheared into compact form. Fine to use as a broad specimen.

ELEGANTISSIMA (*Juniperus Virginiana Elegantissima*). A fine spreading open type with bright golden tips to the branches for use where low spreading outline is desired, but not so low as Pfitzer Juniper. This is an unusual evergreen with its interesting gold and green color.

There are many other popular Junipers, such as Cannarti, Kosteri, Savin, etc. If you will write us, we will give you full information about them.

GOLDSPIRE ARBORVITAE (*Biota Aurea Conspicua*). Tall, columnar, with green foliage, tipped with golden yellow. Most conspicuous of all golden pyramidal forms. Retains its branches close to ground. 15 feet.

BERKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (*Biota Aurea Nana*). Of compact and symmetrical habit. Very desirable. Foliage yellowish-green, tipped pure gold in spring. Almost globular. One of the best of Biotas. We have very fine plants in this excellent evergreen.

BAKER'S PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Biota Bakeri*). This type does not take on character until about three feet high, when it fills out to form a pyramid, broad at base, tapering to a blunt point at top. Stands heat and drouth well. Foliage soft, light green.

BONITA ARBORVITAE (*Biota Bonita*). (Illustrated on page 2.) Dwarf, globe-shaped, dark green. Suited for use in urns, at entrance to the porch, or walks, and cemetery planting. Very compact.

RAMSEY'S ARBORVITAE (*Biota Ramseyi*). Tall, pyramidal, open growing. Very dark green color. Improves in appearance with age. 15 feet.

DEODAR CEDAR (*Cedrus Deodara*). The sacred tree of India. A magnificent specimen; lower branches sweeping the ground, giving the tree a stately appearance. Foliage blue-green and feathery. 15 feet.

ARIZONA CYPRESS (*Cupressus Arizona*). Compact, pyramidal growth, foliage silvery-gray. Plummy and soft. Fastest growing of the conifers. Very handsome; much desired. 20 feet.

CYPRESS (*Italian Worthiana*). (Illustrated on page 3.) Very superior strain of symmetrical upright growth, and much hardier than other cypresses. The parent tree on our grounds is twenty years old and has never been injured by cold when all other specimens were either killed outright or severely damaged by the severe cold spells we have had every four or five years. Young plants propagated from this stock were uninjured in the field while other stock was killed. Every tree is handsome and uniform in its growth.

Baker's Flowering Deciduous Shrubs

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus syriacus*). One of our most satisfactory shrubs for the dry, hot climate of the Southwest. Blooms throughout the summer, and is most accommodating about soil or location. Can be grown in shrub or tree form. Can be furnished in the following colors: Double Red, Double Purple, Double Pink, Single Red, Single Violet, Double or Single White.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. Low-growing, and pretty, dainty, green leaves that turn yellow in autumn. Bears red fruit. Height 3 feet.

RED-LEAF BARBERRY. Same as above, except foliage is rich red, and very ornamental in any planting.

BUDDLEIA ILE DE FRANCE (Improved Butterfly Bush). A new, improved form of the old favorite. Long graceful spikes of dark violet-purple give color from May until frost. It is very fine as a cut flower.

CORNUS FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). A large growing shrub with beautiful white flowers of four petals, the outer edges of which are crinkled, and often tinged with a pinkish-green cast. Grows best in sandy soil, sun or shade. Fruits are most attractive to birds.

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia Indica*). The most showy, and doubtless the most loved and satisfactory flowering plant for the Southwest. Blooms continuously from June until October. The soft, fluffy flowers of crinkled crape petals are borne in dense heads. Illustrated in color on page 5.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Flowering Quince). One of the most desirable early flowering shrubs grown, because of its brilliant orange-scarlet flowers which are produced in late winter and early spring before the shrub puts out foliage. Effective when planted in a group with the yellow Forsythia which blooms at the same time. Yellow fruits are produced in autumn which may be used for jellies. The plant grows about 6 feet ultimately.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA SPECTABILIS (Showy Border Forsythia). The finest of the Forsythias. A medium grower, covered with bell-like flowers in very early spring, making a glorious mass of yellow. Very hardy. Six feet.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA. A rather weeping sort, that adds grace to any planting. Same characteristics and flowers as above.

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. Creamy yellow flowers in January, having delightful fragrance. Very hardy. Almost evergreen.

HARDY LANTANA. A rapid, low-growing perennial-like shrub, producing small heads of orange and yellow flowers the entire season. Very desirable for giving color in front of tall shrubs. Thrives in any soil. Orchid and Yellow variety equally as continuous a bloomer. Flowers are a combination of orchid and yellow colors. Foliage is prickly and aromatic.

PERSIAN LILAC. Flowers are a lilac-lavender color. Produces a nice crop of flowers again in autumn.

FLOWERING PEACH. One of our showiest early spring blooming trees, which makes a glorious sight when all the branches are covered with double, large rosettes of bright rose red flowers. Makes a tree like the fruiting peach tree but bears no fruit.

POINCIANA GILLIESI (Bird of Paradise). A particularly fine shrub for the Southwest because it seems to tolerate any soil and hot summer. It has beautiful lacy foliage and striking yellow flowers with protruding scarlet stamens. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

POMEGRANATE. Produces large, double orange-red flowers in spring. This is a fine shrub because of its glossy green foliage, and because it is so drought resistant. Sometimes bears large red fruits. Height 8 feet. Very disease resistant.

PURPLE LEAF PLUM (*Prunus Cerasifera Pissardi*). A fine ornamental tree planted in backgrounds or as a specimen on the lawn, because of its handsome reddish-purple foliage all summer. Has pretty pink flowers in early spring.

Our Back Cover

POMEGRANATE, BAKERS BEAUTY (Plant Patent No. 184)

This fine new flowering shrub is a real addition to the plant list of southern plants. Fine textured leaves, bright red flowers and heavy fruit all on the plant at one time combine to give a very pleasing effect. Mature height about 4 feet. Not hardy or recommended north of Fort Worth. A fine plant for landscape work.

REDBUD AMERICAN (*Cercis Canadensis*). Large shrub or small tree whose branches are completely covered with rosy-purple flowers in March before the leaves appear. A satisfactory flowering tree because it is so hardy, has no diseases, and has handsome, heart-shaped leaves. Garden clubs are advocating more extensive planting of Redbuds.

SPIREA REEVESIANA. This variety produces large clusters of white flowers all up the graceful stems. Its foliage is most attractive, and assumes lovely shades of red in autumn. Medium grower.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA PLENA (Double Bridal Wreath). Stems upright, and carry very dainty little double rosettes of white flowers, before the other varieties bloom. Fine when planted in mass.

SPIREA THUNBERGI. A fine dwarf type with many slender branches, which are a very showy sight when covered with masses of white flowers in early March. Foliage, dainty with autumn coloring.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The well known Bridal Wreath. Most graceful type, growing 5 feet high, and almost weeping in spring when loaded with masses of white flowers at end of March. Most loved of all types.

CORAL BERRY. An improved type of the native dwarf shrub, bearing very heavy masses of pretty coral colored berries all along the drooping stems. Extremely hardy. Grows well in sun or shade. Gives color and grace to any planting all winter.

TAMARIX (Salt Cedar). A very rapid growing shrub or small tree, which is excellent for heavy plantings or hiding unsightly structures, grows well on any type of soil. Bears numerous spikes of lavender-colored flowers at the ends of the branches over a long season. Has sage-like aroma.

WILLOW DESERT FLOWERING WILLOW (*Chilopsis Linearis*). A large, rapid growing shrub with soft willow-like foliage, and flowers somewhat like orchids. They are borne gracefully at the ends of the long spraying branches in clusters; are a pinkish-orchid color. Admirably suited for any planting where rapid growth and height are desired.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Eleagnus Angustifolia*). A small tree or tall, bushy shrub with silver-green foliage, almost a silvery-white on the underside. Will grow 20 feet tall in time, so is excellent to plant as a contrast in big massive background plantings or as a specimen tree.

SALVIA GREGGI (Autumn Salvia or Scarlet Sage). A dwarf native of Texas and Mexico. Almost evergreen. Should be pruned almost to ground each spring, to keep compact. Bears rose-colored flowers, like small trumpets all up the stems from early spring until late frost. Should be in every planting because it is so hardy, does not require much care, and the dark green foliage with its odor of garden sage is so attractive.

MIMOSA. A most interesting shrub of irregular spreading branches, having fine feathery, light green foliage, and unusual pink flowers, borne at tips of branches in early summer. The silky flowers resemble tassels of corn-silk. Grows about 8 feet. Very effective when planted to overshadow a pool or other garden ornament.

Peach Trees

ARP BEAUTY. June. Early. Yellow with bright blush, semi-cling, a firm, juicy, excellent peach of unusually good flavor.

AUGBERT. August. A freestone very similar to Elberta but later in ripening. Considered much superior by some.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. July. One of the best for home and commercial planting, white flesh, freestone, splendid quality, delicious flavor. Ripens a week before Elberta.

CARMAN. July. Early. White with slight blush, of good quality, freestone. Good for eating.

CHINESE CLING. July. An old favorite; very large; white flesh, red next to seed; juicy.

EARLY ELBERTA. July. Same as Elberta, only 10 days earlier.

EARLY WHEELER. May. Red cheek, showy, white flesh, cling, one of the best early commercial peaches.

ELBERTA. July. Large size; deep yellow, splashed with crimson; perfect freestone, vigorous and highly productive, last of July. Most popular peach.

ELBERTA CLING. July. A duplicate of Elberta except it is a cling; large yellow with bright red cheek.

FRANK. August. Large, yellow cling, opening August 5-10. Juicy, honey-sweet flesh, remarkably frost resistant. Very heavy bearer.

GENERAL LEE. July. Red cheek, white flesh, cling. Fine peach. Tree splendid bearer.

J. H. HALE. July. Red-carmine yellow overlaid; deep yellow flesh, firm and fine grained; freestone; delicious flavor; exceptionally large size.

HENRIETTA. September. Large, yellow cling; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sweet. Valuable late peach.

INDIAN CLING. July. Large, skin creamy-white mottled with deep red; flesh rich and juicy, hardy; clingstone. Favorite pickling peach.

KRUMMELS. Ripens in September. A new extra late freestone. Large, almost round, deep yellow, with carmine blush. Very fine.

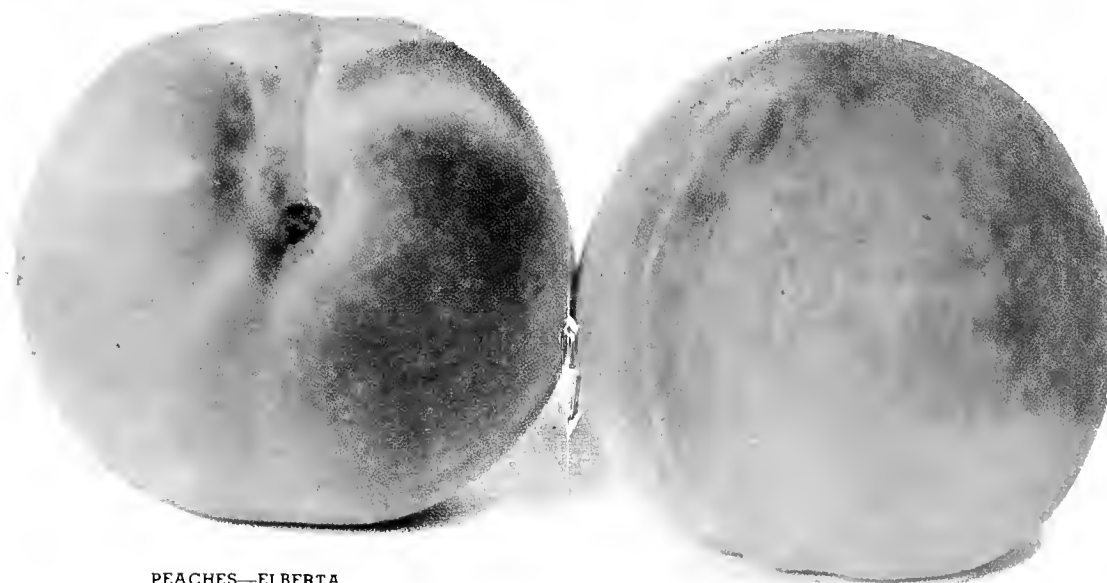
LEONA. Large yellow freestone, similar to Elberta. Prolific.

MAMIE ROSS. June. Extremely hardy and productive, known as "cream and sugar peach." Semi-cling; cream colored, flesh tinged red near seed. Tender, juicy and sweet.

MAYFLOWER. May. The first peach to ripen, and therefore much desired, white medium cling with red cheek.

STINSON. October. Our best late peaches; white with red cheek. Clingstone. Good flavor.

Baker Bros. Fruit Trees of Merit



PEACHES—ELBERTA

Compass Cherry-Plum

One of the nicest trees to use for home planting. Bears heavy, often bearing the first year. Likes plenty of water. Cross between cherry and plum. Bears in July. Bright red, good for eating or canning.

Cherry Trees

EARLY RICHMOND. May and June. Best fruit. Dark red; acid; good quality. One of the best varieties for the Southwest.

MONTMORENCY. Generally known as the best sour Cherry. The trees are the cleanest, best growing, and least susceptible to disease. Fruit is bright red, medium to large, with fine acid flavor. Ship well. Marketable everywhere.

NEW CENTURY. June. Medium to large; light red; of good quality. Strong; only real cherry that will grow in this section of the country. Should be in every home or orchard. Prune to make branches shade trunk.

RIGHT—APPLE—
DELICIOUS

LEFT—PEARS—
DOUGLAS

Apricot Trees

CLUSTER. June. Medium size; golden yellow, excellent flavor. Originated in Texas from seed of Russian Apricot. Seems more frost resistant.

EARLY GOLDEN. Medium size; yellow with red cheek. Thrifty grower, consistent bearer. Earliest.

MOORPARK. June. Large; yellowish-green with dull red on sunny side, marked with dark flecks; flesh bright orange, separating easily from seed. Commercial; fine for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Apple Trees

GOLDEN DELICIOUS. October. One of the best apples for this section and no better eating apple. Large; crisp flesh; almost ever-bearing.

RED DELICIOUS. Late fall. Fruit large, oblong, bright red with yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, sweet and delicious.

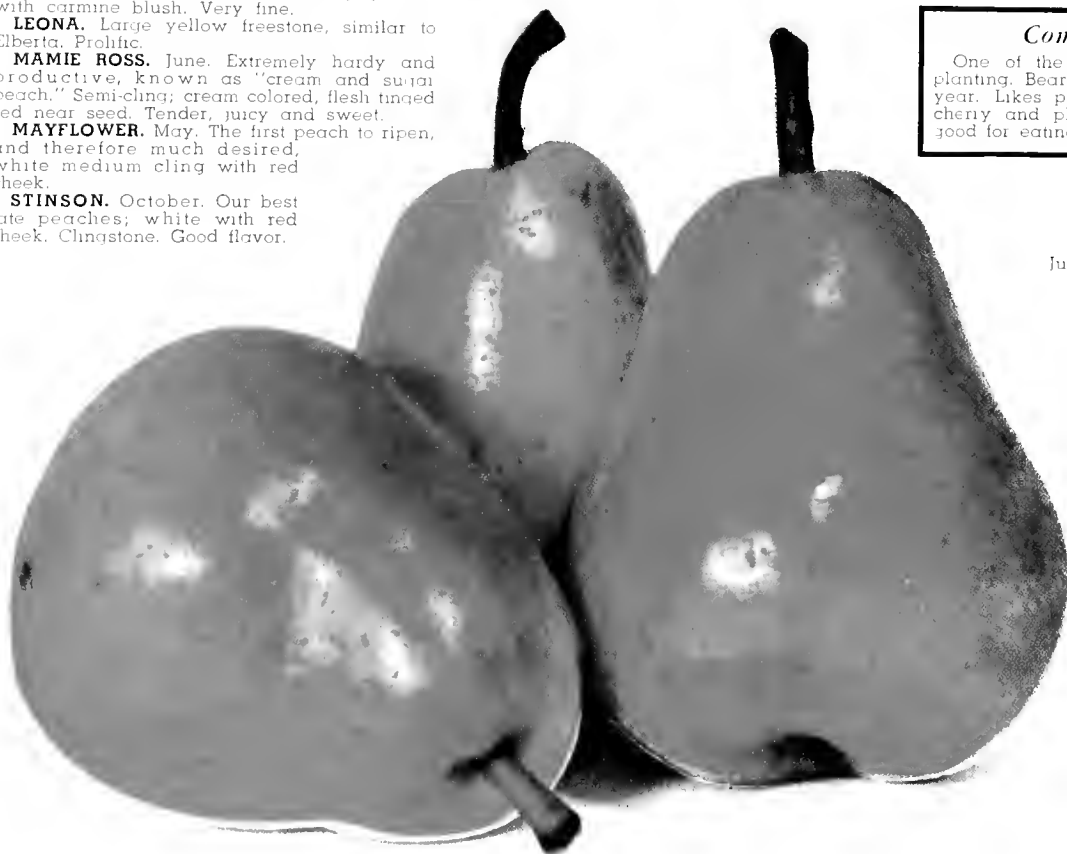
TRANSCENDENT CRABAPPLE. July-August. Medium size; pleasant flavor; yellow partly covered with red; very hardy. Ripe July to August. Medium bright straw-color; flesh tender, sub-acid; fine for jellies and preserves. Makes a very good shade tree.

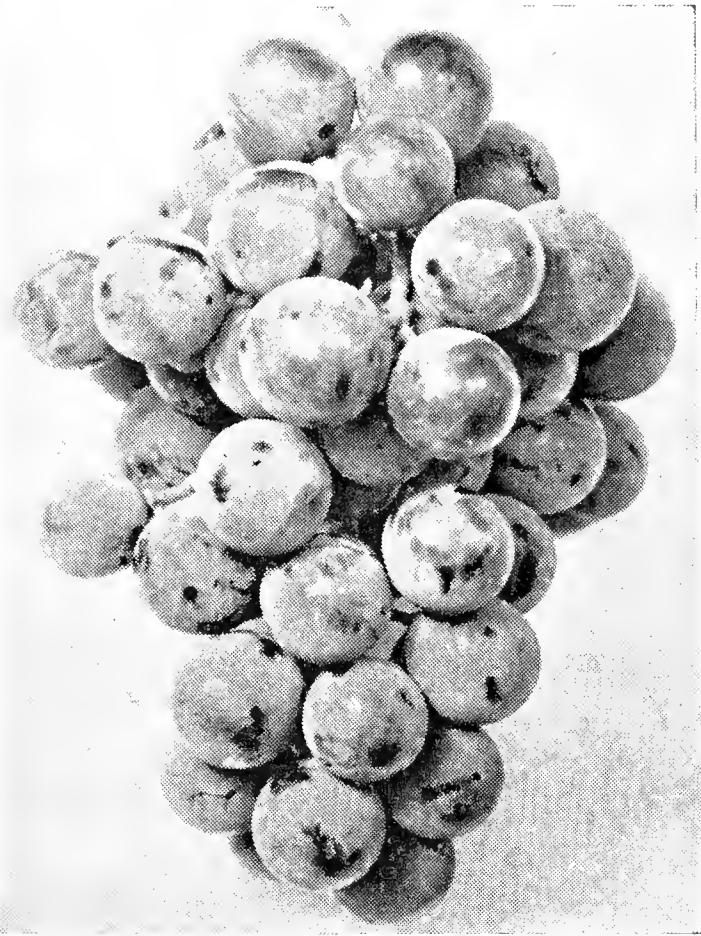
Pear Trees

DOUGLAS. October. Medium size, smooth, golden yellow with slightly rusty cheek. Flesh tender, mellow when fully ripe, juicy and rich. Equal of Bartlett. Bears quite young, often fruiting first year after planting. Highly resistant to blight. Most promising pear. One of finest new fruit introduction.

GARBER. August. Fruit is large, yellow with red cheek; keeps remarkably well—should be planted in connection with Keiffer to insure best result.

KEIFFER. September. Fruit large with rusty cheek; flesh crisp and juicy. Good for preserves and cooking. Tree vigorous. Best known of the hard pear type.





GRAPES—CONCORD

Fig Bushes

BROWN TURKEY. Medium size, purplish-brown, sweet and good. Very prolific. Has habit of bearing on new wood, even fruiting in the nursery row.

CELESTIAL. Small brown, sweet, especially good in sandy land.

MAGNOLIA. Large; brownish straw color; excellent for canning and preserves. Will bear on one-year stems. Bears over a long period, having young green fruit at same time as mature, ripe fruit.

BURBANK PLUMS

Japanese Persimmons

EUREKA. Medium to large, somewhat flattened; reddish-yellow; flesh brown, crisp and sweet.

Grape Vines

CARMAN. One of best for all sections. Fine eating and for juice. Ripens more evenly than most; blue flesh; perfect self-pollinator.

CONCORD. Ripens August 15 to September. Large, thick, black hull—juicy with foxy flavor. Best known. Good shipper.

NIAGARA. White Concord. The finest of its color for this vicinity. Good for eating and for juice.

ELLEN SCOTT. Round, large grape; dark blue. Well-shouldered clusters. Ripens in August.

MOORE'S EARLY. Black, similar to Concord in color and flavor—but ripens earlier.

CATAWBA. Medium sized bunch, well-shouldered. Berries are large, deep coppery red, becoming deep purple when ripe. Flesh is sweet and rich. Vine is vigorous and productive.

EDNA. White. Big clusters. Ripens in August.



FIGS—MAGNOLIA

Plum Trees

ABUNDANCE. June. Large size, cherry red, firm and sweet; one of the most dependable of Japanese plums, regular bearer.

AMERICA. June. Medium size; beautiful golden yellow with lots of red; bears heavy crop at an early age. Good commercially or for home orchards.

BRUCE. June. A hybrid variety; large, red and productive. Especially good in West Texas. Unusually resistant to worms.

BURBANK. July. Japanese plum; large; richly colored, red mottled with yellow; excellent plum for eating; delicious flavor; good bearer.

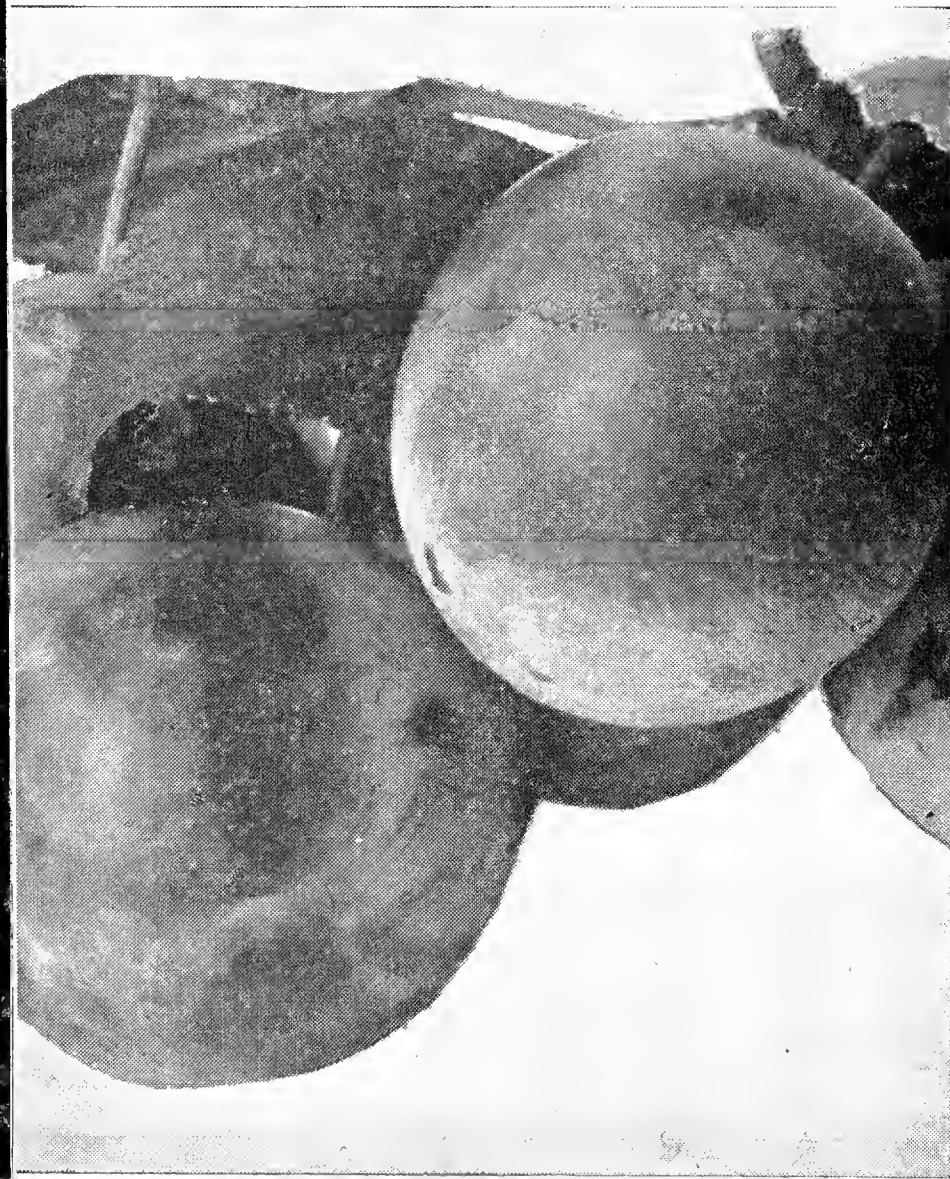
GOLD. July. Hybrid variety; fruit almost transparent, golden yellow, desirable as market sort.

SIX WEEKS. May. Earliest; large; brilliant red; flesh pink; stone small. Tree vigorous; upright, grows well in all locations.

WICKSON. July. Large, heart-shaped, bright red with heavy bloom, flesh yellow.

OPATA. June. Medium; purple-red splashed with green. Clingstone. A gorgeous sight in bloom—bears fruit first year after planting. Sweet and juicy.

SAPA. July. Somewhat dwarfish, thrifty; fruit large, dark purple with greenish splotches; flesh rich, dark purple-red, of rich flavor, small pit.



Baker Bros.

Shade Trees

AMERICAN ASH (*Fraxinus Americanus*). A fine drouth resistant tree for this semi-arid climate, and will tolerate most soil conditions.

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*). An excellent native tree; with a broad spreading head which makes a splendid shade tree. It is long lived and hardy.

ARIZONA ASH (*Fraxinus Velutina*). This is another good shade tree for our dry, hot climate. Has attractive green foliage.

BOLLEANA POPLAR (*Populus Bolleana*). Tall, column-like shape, and silvery-gray foliage. A fine tree for accent purposes.

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus Nigra Italica*). Tall, column-shaped tree, which is very effective used as a background or accent.

CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus Pumila*). A remarkable tree because of its great rapidity in growth; bright, fresh-looking foliage and compact shape. Stands drouth or cold, and retains its foliage until quite late in autumn.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis Mississippiensis*). Probably the sturdiest tree for all situations. Stands difficult city conditions better than most trees, and is more disease resistant. Is immune to cotton root rot sometimes found in the soil.

JAPAN VARNISH (*Sterculia Platanifolia*). A most attractive shade tree, strong grower with smooth, green bark.

LIVE OAK (*Quercus Virginiana*). This is the finest evergreen shade tree of our section; growing in beauty from year to year. Broad massive head, dark green foliage.

TEXAS UMBRELLA CHINA (*Melia Azederach Umbraculiformus*). This is a very quick growing tree; most useful for children's play boxes because of its dense shade. Umbrella shaped head.



CHINESE ELM

WEeping WILLOW (*Salix Babylonica*). A most graceful tree with long drooping branches and narrow willow-like light green leaves. Most effective when used near water or out on the lawn.

MAPLE SOFT. Beautiful foliage, deeply indented, which turns beautiful shades of reds in autumn. Tree fast growing and making a fine head.

SYCAMORE (*Platanus Occidentalis*). Very easily grown, giving quick shade and making a handsome tree, with well formed head, and interesting white bark.

Baker Bros. Pecan Trees

WESTERN VARIETIES

BURKETT. The Burkett nut is large, almost perfectly round, thin, soft shell, plump kernel and excellent flavor. Kernels release readily, coming out in whole halves. Early and regular bearer. Tree healthy and vigorous. Make good shade trees. No finer variety for East or West. Popular.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Prolific variety as name implies. Tree frequently produces nuts in nursery row. Trees slender in growth. Shells are thin; long, oblong nuts tapering at both ends. Delicious flavor—plump kernel coming out easily in whole halves.

WESTERN SCHLEY. Very high quality flavor—long slender thin shell.

EASTERN VARIETIES

SCHLEY. This is the standard of excellence among pecans. The tree is healthy and is making good in the native pecan belt of Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma in altitudes from 350 to 1,000 feet. Gaining in popularity and ripens early.

SUCCESS. Large nut with thin shell, quite round—good flavored meat—filling out well. Tree is a good bearer.

STUART. Stuart is a good bearer and the nuts are long and attractive. The shell is rather thick, but soft and the meats are sweet and brittle.

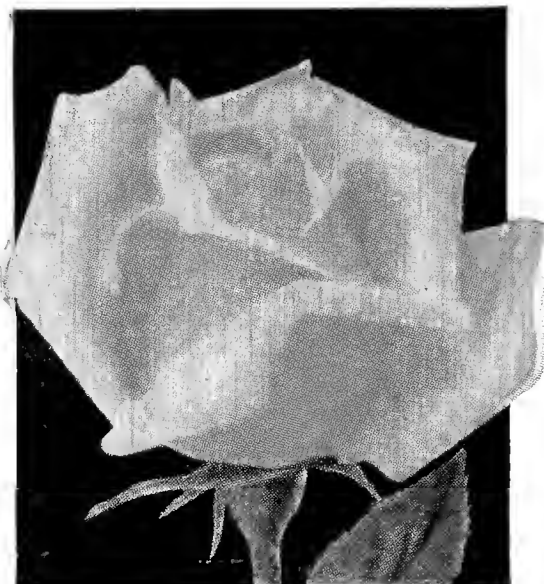
WE MOVE LARGE TREES

Baker Bros. have made a specialty of the moving of large trees. Being an old and well established company, we have kept abreast with the times. Baker Bros. have trucks that are equipped with motor driven derricks and wrenches that are capable of lifting huge balls of earth. Trees moved in this manner do not require severe pruning or topping, but give immediate shade and effect. Write us, and we will be glad to furnish full details as to size, price, and varieties of trees that can be successfully moved.

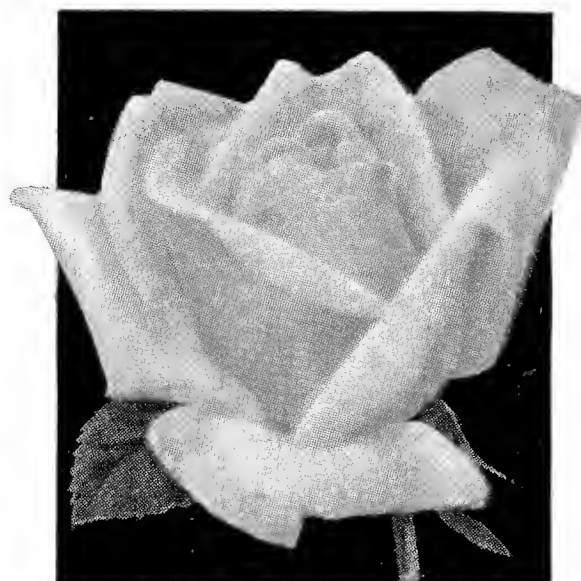
Baker Bros. Everblooming Roses



LUXEMBOURG



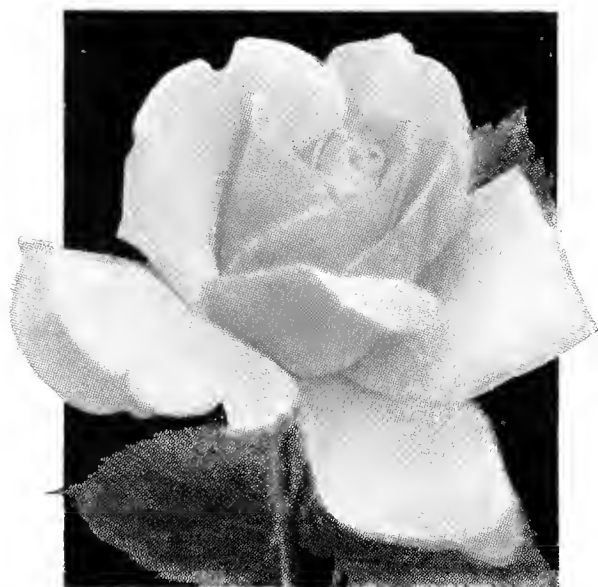
MRS. PIERRE S. du PONT



BETTY UPRICHARD



BRIARCLIFF



COLUMBIA

AMI QUINARD. Very dark red buds open to semi-double blooms of deep crimson-maroon which seem to have a much deeper luster—almost black.

AUTUMN. Mingled shades of burnt orange and red.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Copper-red buds, opening to semi-double flowers of medium size.

BRIARCLIFF. Large, pointed buds, double, high-centered blooms of brilliant rose-pink.

CALEDONIA. Long, beautifully modeled buds of alabaster white.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. The blooms are brilliant orange-pink with a suffusion of bright yellow; slightly fragrant.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. Fine buds opening to large, loosely formed flowers of striking crimson-scarlet.

COLUMBIA. Lively, bright pink, sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape.

CRUSADER. A fine dark red and strong bush.

DAINTY BESS. Single pink. Much loved because of its translucent petals of an odd square-like shape.

DAME EDITH HELEN. A superb rose of the exhibition type, producing huge, shapely buds.

DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNEY. Very long-pointed buds of the typical Killarney form, but snowy-white.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Long buds of solid, glowing pink; flowers semi-double, slightly fragrant. Radiance type, but much better.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Open bloom is a delightfully shaped flower of two contrasting tints, the outside of petals gleaming with bright orange-cerise and the inside overspread with orange-gold.

E. G. HILL. Large ovoid buds and immense, dazzling red flowers, shading to darker crimson without turning purple.

ETOILE de HOLLAND. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state.

ETOILE de FRANCE. Vivid crimson flowers, with full rounded centers of bright cerise.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Very large, light crimson buds and blooms of noblest form. Very double.

FRANK W. DUNLOP. Very large buds and flowers of deep, brilliant rose pink.



RADIANCE—RED



K. A. VIKTORIA

SPECIAL ROSE OFFER

12 Roses—Assorted Colors. Our Selection

Medium Grade	\$1.95
Heavy Grade	2.45

Ready To Grow and Bloom for You



ETOILE de HOLLANDE

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. Remarkable for length and beautiful form of apricot-colored buds.

GOLDEN DAWN. Large, pointed buds of bright yellow, sometimes tinged with red.

GOLDEN OPHELIA. Well-shaped blooms with a heart of golden-yellow, shading lighter toward the edges.

GRENOBLE. Majestic new rose of brilliant red.

J. J. L. MOCK. Crimson buds of gigantic sizes, opening very slowly to enormous blooms of deep vinous-pink.

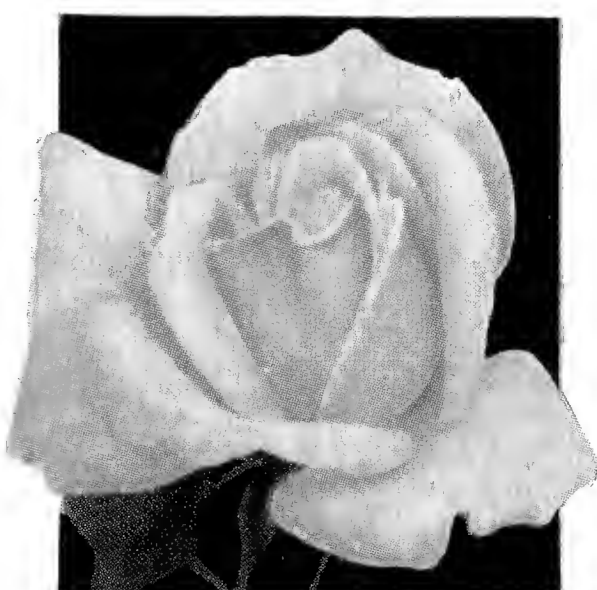
HADLEY. A rich crimson-red flower with velvety texture, lovely form and perfume.

JOANNA HILL. Bright yellow and cream-colored flowers, like an improved Sunburst.

JOHN RUSSELL. Large ovoid buds and immense black and crimson flowers.

JULIEN POTIN. Pointed buds of deep yellow.

K. A. VICTORIA. Well-formed, creamy buds develop slowly to blooms of absolutely perfect form.



JOANNA HILL

LADY HILLINGDON. Slender, pointed buds of deep saffron-yellow.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. Large exhibition bloom with enormous petals. Golden yellow.

LORD CHARLEMONT. Scarlet color. Blooms are globular, full, and upright on strong stems.

LOS ANGELES. Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon-pink, with yellow shading.

LUXEMBOURG. Yellow, shading to copper at center.

LULU. Remarkable for its long, slender, deep orange-red buds, and bright single flowers.

MARGARET McGREDY. Scarlet-orange or brick-red—extraordinarily vivid.

MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM. Petals exceptionally thick and dark orange-yellow, heavily veined and suffused with red.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. A striking copper-orange heavily flushed with Lincoln-red.

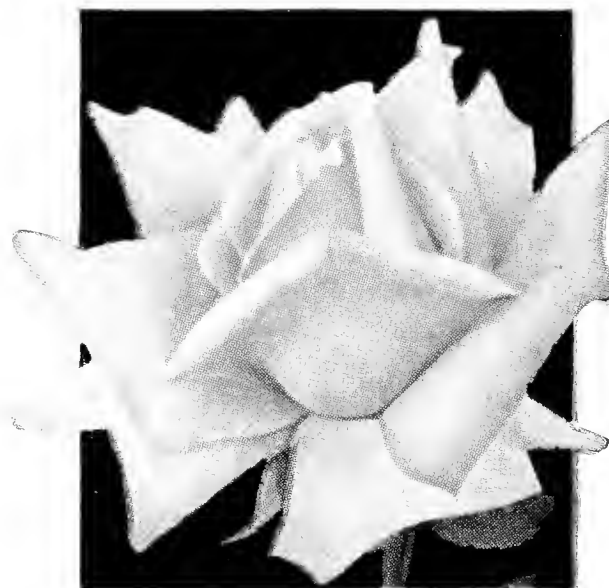
NORMAN LAMBERT. Blazing orange-yellow buds which open to cone-shaped canary-yellow blooms.

OLYMPIAD. Shapely, high centered buds of scarlet and rose.

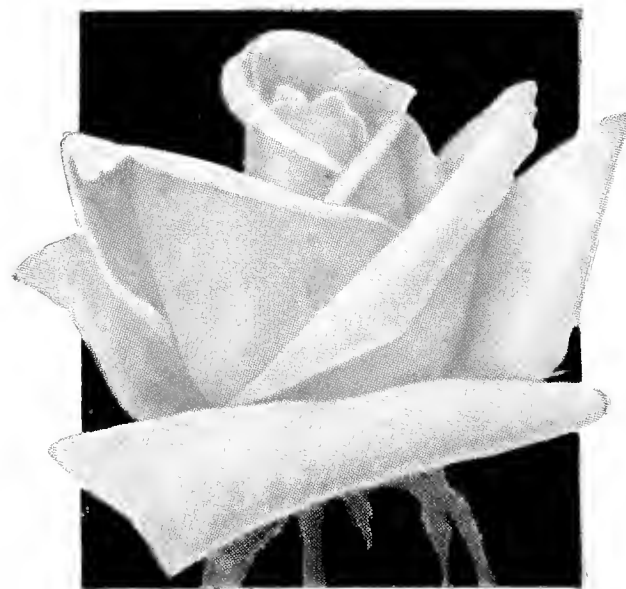
SOUV. de MME. C. CHAMBARD. Exquisite buds of deep rose-pink.



GOLDEN DAWN



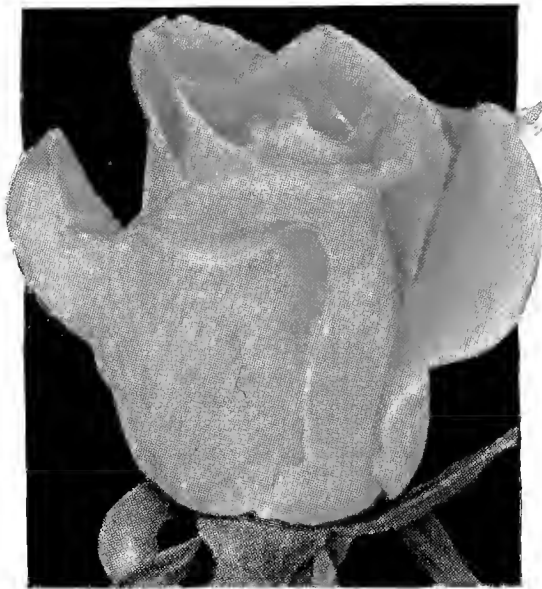
LOS ANGELES



PINK RADIANCE



E. G. HILL



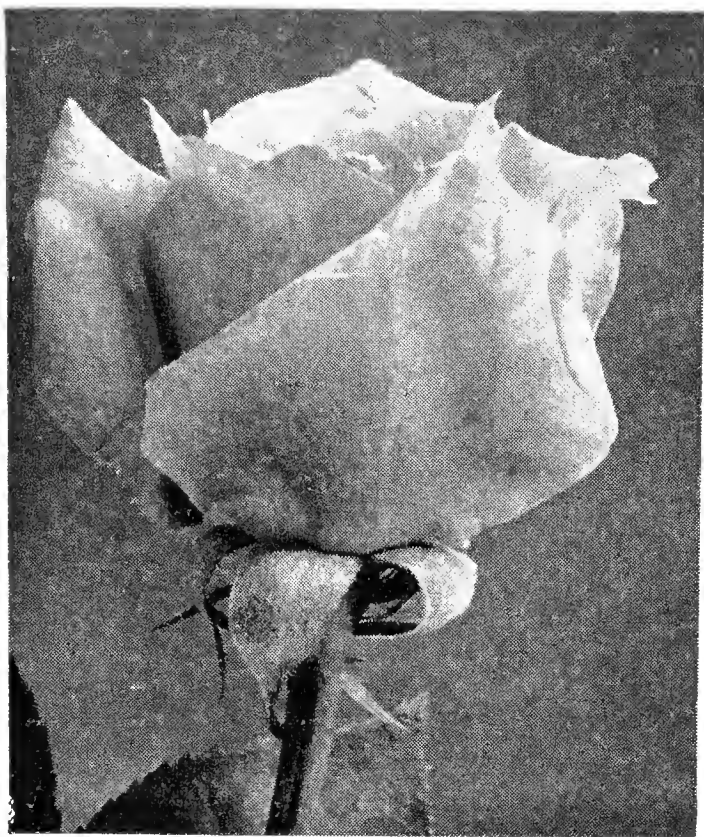
TALISMAN

SPECIAL CLUB SELECTION

100 Roses Your Selection
Standard Varieties

Medium Grade \$14.50
Heavy Grade 18.50

Baker Bros. Everblooming Roses



MISS ROWENA THOM

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Large, cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow blooms.

RAPTURE. Yellow, pink and coral on a cream background.

RED AMERICAN BEAUTY. Dark pink, shaded with smoky carmine.

RED RADIANCE. Big, globular blooms of deep rose-red on strong canes. In every respect this rose is rated as one of the most popular roses for free blooming qualities.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. Copper-red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms.

ROSLYN. Charming, pointed buds of golden yellow.

SENSATION. Enormous, double, scarlet-crimson blooms of fine, deep form.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET. Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge.



WILLOWMERE

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT. Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. Shell Pink Radiance. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form with shading of soft salmon.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. Ovoid buds and globular flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Slender yellow buds and large, well-shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow.

MRS. LOVELL SWISHER. Large, beautifully pointed buds and gorgeous flowers of a salmon-pink and gold.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT. Tapering, reddish gold buds and double golden flowers.

PADRE. Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals.

PAUL NEYRON. Dark lilac-rose blooms of immense size, fair form.

PINK PEARL. Massive buds and double flowers of deep sparkling rose-pink.

PINK RADIANCE. Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed, shining globular flowers with lighter tints on reverse of petals.

MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER. One of best pink—double, intense shade of pink.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Enormous double flowers of rose-pink.

PRISCILLA. A dark pink rose with perfectly formed, long urn-shaped buds.



SUNBURST

SOUV. de GEORGES PERNET. Brick-red buds, opening to orange-pink blooms tinged with yellow.

SUNBURST. Fine, well-shaped, yellow flower, suffused with orange at center.

TALISMAN. Brilliant red and golden buds that open to beautifully shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and golden yellow.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. Superb, large, globular buds—intensely fragrant.

WILLOWMERE. Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow.

Rock Gardens

Are you thinking of a rock garden or a pool on your grounds? We are well equipped to draw you plans, do the work, and furnish just the type of plants most suited to the landscape design.

Baker Bros. Polyantha Roses

CECILE BRUNNER (Sweetheart Rose). Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base, borne in graceful clusters.

EBLOUISSANT. Velvety scarlet flowers in large clusters.

GLORIA MUNDI. Huge clusters of small, orange-scarlet flowers of deeper tone than Golden Salmon.

GOLDEN SALMON. Bright orange-salmon flowers in huge clusters.

IDEAL. Dense, compact bunches of small, dark scarlet blooms, shaded with black.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. Big, bushy plant bearing huge sprays of single, crimson-scarlet flowers.

LAFAYETTE. Compact plant bearing huge sprays of semi-double, brilliant pink to crimson flowers.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. Small, semi-double, brilliant scarlet-red flowers, produced in big, compact, cone-shaped clusters.

TRIUMPH de ORLEANS. Glorified Orleans—deeper in color—heavier clusters of baby flowers. Heavy growing Rose-Pink.



GOLDEN SALMON (POLY)

Tree Surgery

We have experienced men for all types of tree surgery and repair. Consult us. Call us for your pruning and spraying needs. We are equipped to spray and prune all types of shrubbery or shade trees, and orchards.



CL. K. A. VICTORIA

Baker's Climbing Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Light crimson flowers, most beautifully shaped. Early spring bloomer.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Brilliant crimson-pink with white center and golden yellow stamens.

COLUMBIA. Bright pink, sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape.

COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE. Dark crimson-red. Plant is covered with bell-shaped blooms.

HERBERT HOOVER. Fine everblooming climber in rose-coral and yellow tones.

J. J. L. MOCK. Carmine buds of gigantic size, opening slowly to enormous deep carmine-pink blooms.

K. A. VICTORIA. Pure white, lemon center. Vigorous climbing sport of K. A. Victoria.

LUXEMBOURG. Large orange-yellow buds borne singly on long strong stems.

LADY HILLINGDON. Slender, pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep saffron yellow.

MARECHAL NIEL. Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow; double and extremely fragrant.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. Large, frilled petals, delicate pink with crimson stains on the outside of petals.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Flowers most vivid red and last long time, clothing the plant with blazing mantle which neither blues nor blackens.

PRIMROSE. Opening blooms are soft primrose-yellow, but change to primrose tone at maturity.

RED RADIANCE. A strong climber, in bud and bloom like bush Red Radiance.

SILVER MOON. Long, creamy buds, showing the golden anthers through transparent petals.

TALISMAN. Sport of Talisman, wonderful new climber. Brilliant red and gold buds opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow.

BAKER BROS. NURSERY

FORT WORTH
MIDLAND

DALLAS
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

LUBBOCK



POMEGRANATE—BAKER'S BEAUTY
See Page 7